

# THE WHIG STANDARD.



"Flag of the free! thy folds shall fly,  
The sign of hope and triumph high."

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**HENRY CLAY,**  
OF KENTUCKY.

WASHINGTON.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1844

**Van Buren's opinion of the present Tariff.**  
The letter published by the Richmond Enquirer places this opinion on record, without equivocation, and it is well to keep it in mind:

"ALBANY, Feb. 28, 1843.  
"My Dear Sir—I thank you very kindly for your friendly letter. I HAVE AT NO TIME, NOR ANY WHERE, HESITATED TO EXPRESS MY DECIDED DISAPPROBATION OF THE TARIFF ACT OF THE LAST SESSION, AS WELL IN RESPECT TO THE PRINCIPLE UPON WHICH IT IS FOUNDED, AS TO ITS DETAILS. In good time you will have my views in respect to that and other subjects before the public."

In the mean time, believe me to be, very sincerely,  
your friend and obedient servant,  
MARTIN VAN BUREN."

## TEXAS—THE GLOBE.

The Globe of Monday evening comes out upon the long agitated Texas question, upon which it has been hitherto silent. The contemptible falsehood which it puts forward as an excuse for its long silence upon a question of vital and absorbing interest, is quite characteristic, but will fail to deceive any one, or to conceal its real motives. The editor alleges that he has suffered severely for several weeks from a disease of the ear, and has, during that time, taken no part in the editorial management of his paper; and that his partner in the establishment, assisted by a gifted friend, who had charge of the editorial columns of his paper, only ventured to express opinions on subjects upon which his sentiments were known. What a pity that poor Mr. Blair should have so long been afflicted in a way so peculiar! Deaf for six or eight weeks! Not able to say yes or no! Marvellous visitation! And yet no body ever heard a word of it before. We wonder that Mr. Kendall has not chronicled it among those Providential Dispensations which have been meted out to us for our sin in electing General Harrison.

But the reasons suggested by the veracious editor for his support of the measure of annexation are as characteristic as his excuse for hitherto withholding them. He says that Texas lies contiguous to our country, is fertile and salubrious, and capable of producing our great staple, cotton, in abundance—therefore, it is ours. The same sort of reasoning would amply justify a footman in stealing a horse, or a lazy idle fellow in supplying his wants at the expense of his neighbor. If we may judge from the "signs of the times," we expect, before long, he'll have the heart-ache added to his numerous calamities.

## JUDGE ELLIOTT CONVICTED.

The New Orleans Picayune gives us the first intelligence we have of the result of the impeachment of Judge Elliott for issuing illegal naturalization papers in New Orleans.

His conviction settles the question as to the frauds practised by the Locofocos at the late elections in that city, by which they were enabled to return two members to Congress, elect a Senator, and the Mayor of the city. All these persons were elected by means of spurious and illegal naturalization papers, for issuing which, Judge Elliott stands convicted of high crimes and misdemeanors, and has been, by the unanimous decision of the Senate, including, of course, members of both political parties, removed from office.

**IMPEACHMENT CASE.**—This case terminated at ten o'clock last evening. It was argued through the week by Messrs. Walker, McKinney, and Soule, for the defence; and by Messrs. Phelps, Robertson, Wadsworth, and Randal Hunt, (the managers on the part of the House) for the prosecution. These gentlemen respectively acquitted themselves with zeal and ability, but the fight of the giants was with Mr. Soule and Mr. Hunt. Between them we would draw no invidious distinctions; each exerted, with all the vigor which he could command, the legal knowledge which he had acquired, and the eloquence and oratory with which nature gifted him. They did not for their respective parts what they could do—few other men could have done more.

The Court were several hours in consultation—from five until ten o'clock. When they returned to announce their verdict, they took their seats in the House of Representatives, and the Secretary, Horatio Davis, read it.

The Court found Judge Elliott guilty of the four articles of impeachment preferred against him—the majority being on two of the articles, 10 yeas and 4 nays; and on the other two, 11 yeas and 3 nays. They then unanimously resolved that Judge Elliott be forthwith removed from his office, and that it be considered vacant from this, the 6th day of April.

We may add, that they also unanimously resolved that this verdict should not, nor was it meant, to affect the legality or validity of the certificates of naturalization issued by Judge Elliott; and further, that six days' time be given

for those who dissented from the majority to enter their protest in writing.

About this case we have avoided saying a word since its commencement. It is now over, and what we say can not affect the issue. We have watched the trial with some degree of interest, and our opinion is, that the verdict of the High Court of Impeachment is a most righteous judgment, and the Senate of Louisiana in rendering it, showed, as we said of them on a former occasion, that they are "fearless of power and beyond corruption."

## SOMETHING NEW.

It is stated that the friends of Captain Tyler design getting up a mass meeting. We have some curiosity to know how this is to be accomplished—we know that it was maintained by Sam Patch that "some things can be done as well as others," and we shall therefore suspend our judgment of its practicability until the trial has been made.

## HIGH SANCTIONS.

As the Whig party have incurred many hard names, such as Federalist, Aristocrat, &c., by their advocacy of a United States Bank, it may be as well to record a fact in reference to that subject which has been brought to our notice by the remarks of Mr. Garrett Davis, of Ky., at the recent Whig meeting in New York in honor of Mr. CLAY's birthday. Mr. D. stated that of the thirty-seven delegates who signed the Declaration of Independence, thirty-two of them, together with General Washington, supported the establishment of a United States Bank. We are aware that this piece of history will be considered a matter of little consequence by Locofoco politicians who are imbued with the spirit of "progressive Democracy," but trust that it will not be without its weight with the honest and patriotic who constitute the great body of the party. Let this fact be circulated through the country, and we cannot well conceive how demagogues will be able to summon the effrontery to denounce as enemies of the people, those who are endeavoring to restore the institutions of their forefathers.

But a new maxim of Locofocoism has recently been proclaimed, which declares that "Democracy is progressive," and that the Democrat of Mr. Madison's times is no Democrat now, unless he has discarded his old opinions and prejudices, and adopted the new lights of the modern school. The reader will recollect that this "progression" has been given to the "Democracy" by the notorious Fanny Wright, whose principles have carried her so far beyond the vulgar prejudices of the age, that she has been able to discover the Bible to be a pack of fables, and the institution of marriage a ridiculous state of voluntary bondage.

## MR. WALKER'S LETTER.

Mr. Senator Walker, of Mississippi, has written a letter which has found its way into the newspapers, the object of which is to contradict the rumor that he is deeply interested in the question, as the owner of a large body of Texas lands, or land warrants. He denies the whole charge in every form.

Mr. Walker states further, that he is the owner of a large quantity of Mississippi cotton lands, which it is estimated will be injured in value to the amount of \$200,000. If such be the case, it is certainly satisfactory evidence of the Hon. Gentleman's disinterestedness; but at the same time militates with irresistible force against annexation. For if that measure is to cause so great a depreciation in the value of one estate, its effect upon the whole South must be incalculable, and its impolicy manifest. The evidence, therefore, of Mr. Walker's self-sacrificing patriotism, sweeps away the foundation upon which the propriety of annexation is defended.

**THE GLOBE.**—The Editor of the Globe having commented with much severity and coarseness of manner, upon a certain extract from one of the letters of "Pequod," addressed to the Boston Courier, that writer in reply gives the following graphic sketch:

The editor of the Globe has been one of those few fortunate persons who have made the sacrifice of principle the immediate source of wealth. Starved out of Kentucky, where he was pining in want and obscurity, till by an act of political turpitude, he had become painfully notorious, he achieved a translation to this place by means of the very act that rendered his residence there intolerable. He came here lean, to feast upon the fat of patronage, which he acquired by the most sycophantic arts and nauseous toadyism. He is a plant of that parasitic growth, which feeds upon garbage, and fattens upon refuse. His early residence here was sickly—he did the dirty work of a party, and was rewarded by its dirtiest pay.—Leakings from the public crib, unaided accounts, undisputed charges, and forced contributions, nurtured his early career. He grew the richer as he became the less scrupulous, and the more consequential, as the more contented.

Nature, who never mistakes, as man sometimes does, has given him a purposed hideousness of aspect, to repel confidence and inspire contempt; and he has avenged himself, by endeavoring to render odious and ridiculous what mankind most respects and venerates. If more than his sinister countenance is required to prejudice the honest and worthy against him, let reference be made to his writings. By such *indicia* I will leave him to be judged.

**THE WAY THE PHYSIC WORKS.**—We were not a little amused yesterday at what one of our townsmen told us in relation to a worthy friend of his, who resides in Charleston. His friend was travelling in Alabama when Mr. Clay was passing through that State, and wrote him a letter, in which he said, "Mr. Clay's presence is helping you Whigs wherever he goes." He received another letter from him from Charleston, after Mr. Clay arrived there, in which he says, "We Whigs are carrying everything before us."

[Madison (Geo.) Mis.]

## "TYLER AND TEXAS."

The Globe of Monday came out for Texas, and, of course, for Tyler—"Tyler and Texas," being "one and indivisible." It will be in vain for the Globe to reiterate the Shibboleth, nor can it steal this issue from him to whom it belongs. If the Globe goes for Texas, it goes for "Tyler too;" if it is for annexation, it annexes itself to "the Tyler party." It may squirm at this like an eel; and endeavor to writhe itself out of its dilemma by means of its own slippiness, but it has swallowed the hook—the bare hook—and henceforward belongs to Tyler.

Is Mr. Van Buren for annexation? Answer this question, Mr. Globe, ay or no. Let the people know whether he is to be found on this, as on every other important question that has ever agitated the country or divided parties, on both sides? As he was opposed to annexation when President, and rejected the application of the Texan Minister, Mr. Hunt, to be annexed to the United States, it is to be presumed, judging from his uniform course in regard to all other subjects, that he is now on the other side; being consistent only in his uniform inconsistency;—in advocating a principle or measure one day, and opposing it the next; in giving an opinion against a measure one day, and one in favor of it the next. We therefore take it for granted that Mr. Van Buren, having been a few years ago decidedly opposed to annexation, is now in favor of it. But if he expects to "head Captain Tyler" on this issue, he will find himself egregiously mistaken, the Captain having got too much the start of him upon it, and having the alliterate Shibboleth of "Tyler and Texas" in his favor.

## "THE CREATURE'S AT ITS DIRTY WORK."

"We have seen it stated in the papers that the Legislature of Tennessee (Whig) lately resolved that there was no 'bargain and corruption' between Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay, in 1825, when Mr. Clay made Mr. Adams President of the United States, and Mr. Adams appointed Mr. Clay Secretary of State. Legislatures may 'resolve and re-resolve,' and a majority of the people of the United States, who were old enough in 1825 to form an opinion, will die in the belief that it was a foul transaction, to say the least of it. If we could have assurance of a lease of life until Messrs. Adams and Clay could clear up their characters in regard to the 'bargain' of 1825 alone, we would have hopes of living to see the millennium, or of living a thousand years at least."

The above is from the Globe of Saturday. Would any human being, unacquainted with the fact, believe that the creature who wrote it, himself counselled Mr. Clay to vote for Mr. Adams, approved of his vote after it was given, and was one of the committee to give him a public reception and dinner on his return from Washington to Lexington in 1825, as a mark of approbation of his course? What language can convey the ineffable scorn which every honest man must feel for a creature so lost to truth and decency, and so utterly regardless of public opinion, as these facts show this devil's journeyman to be! Devil's journeyman, did we say? He has become an overmatch for his master in the dirty work of politics and falsehood. Belial-like

"His thoughts are low;  
"To vice industrious"  
and he  
"Perverts best things"  
"To worst abuse, or to their meanest use."

**WHIG VICTORY IN PORTLAND, MAINE.**—Eliphalet Greeley, the Whig candidate for Mayor of Portland, was elected on Friday, by a handsome majority. The following are the returns, with the exception of a part of the First Ward, (the Islands:)

Wards.	Whig.	Loco.	Scat.
1	109	75	1
2	119	81	1
3	112	49	3
4	162	78	2
5	128	119	4
6	129	63	1
7	96	133	2
	855	598	14

Greeley's majority, 243.

**CHICAGO.**—The Albany Evening Journal, noticing the many recent charter elections which resulted most auspiciously for the Whig cause, thus speaks of that which took place at Chicago (Illinois) a few days ago:

"In Chicago, too, where only a month since the Locofocos were rejoicing over a barren victory, an overwhelming reverse has already overtaken them. It will be recollected that the Locofoco candidate for Mayor succeeded by the meagre majority of 7 votes (Chicago has given several hundred) over his Whig competitor. The Whigs ascribed the result to fraud, and they made out their case so conclusively, that the new Locofoco Mayor resigned, and consented to stand another election. The second trial came off on the 2d inst., and instead of a majority of 7, Locofocoism and its candidate were left in a minority of 143! So runs the tide. Every day adds to the strength of the popular current for 'Clay and the Tariff.'"

**SUPPOSED MURDER.**—The Columbia (Pa.) Spy says that the body of a drover, supposed to be named William Hagerty, was found on the 6th inst. lying across the track of the Pennsylvania railroad, near West Chester. It is thought that Hagerty was first murdered, and his body then dragged and placed across the railroad that the night line might pass over him, and thus lead to the inference that the cars had caused his death. Unfortunately for the murderer, the cars came down on the other track, and the body was discovered in the morning just as it had been placed.

A General Convention of persons friendly to the abolition of capital punishment is to be held in the city of New York on the 6th of next month.

## SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship Sheridan arrived at New York on Sunday from Liverpool, bringing London papers to the 13th March.

The steamer from Boston arrived on the 13th, taking the news of the disaster at Washington.

We copy the annexed items from the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette:

The Grand Banquet, to be given at Covent Garden Theatre, in honor of Mr. O'Connell, was to come off on the 12th, and the arrangements, it is said, were on a very large scale.

On the 7th there was another very large meeting of the Anti-Corn League at Covent Garden Theatre. The doors were open shortly after six o'clock, and in ten minutes the building was crammed in every part.

A bill has been ordered to a second reading in the British House of Commons, providing for the reduction of the 'Three and a half per cents.'

The London Times states that the movement had been acceded to with an unanimity almost incredible. After the announcement had been publicly made, sales of the stock continued to be made at 102½.

The London Sun of the 8th thus mentions the triumphant reception of Daniel O'Connell in Birmingham, whither he went from London, to be present at a dinner tendered to him by the citizens of that town:

"Enthusiastic as was Mr. O'Connell's reception by the people during his late visit to the metropolis, it was equalled, if not surpassed, by the welcome he received yesterday at Birmingham, all classes of whose population vied with each other in their endeavors to do him honor. No sooner did he make his appearance in the Town Hall, which was crammed to suffocation, than shout after shout of acclamation arose from the immense assembly; and it was full ten minutes before anything like order could be restored. The same enthusiastic applause was repeated when the honorable and learned gentlemen rose to speak, but no sooner had the first few words dropped from his lips, than the most profound silence prevailed, and he was listened to, throughout his animated appeal on behalf of Ireland, with a respectful attention that must have been more flattering to his feelings than even the deafening storm of approbation with which he had been previously greeted."

The same paper adds:—"We hear from the very best authority that the members of the late Administration are deeply interested in, and delighted at, the success of the O'Connell dinner, to take place at Covent Garden Theatre on Tuesday next."

## FRANCE.

On Saturday, the 8th, the Chamber of Deputies again annulled the election of M. Charles Lafitte, and the discussion of the report on the petitions against the Paris fortifications was continued.

A subscription had been set on foot, in Paris, to present a sword to Admiral Du Petit Thomas. The students of the Polytechnique School had favored it, and thereby incurred the resentment of their masters.

Accounts from Paris state that the Duke of Nemours is seriously indisposed. The complaint is said to be sore throat. The report caused a depression of 30c. in the three per cent. Stock on Friday, but on Saturday they recovered, and ultimately closed at 82½ 50c.

The heads of the banking-houses in Paris, who negotiated the Belgian Loan of 1831-'32 on Friday had an interview with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to whom they presented a Petition, signed by the holders of shares in that loan, praying him to use his influence with the Belgian Government to prevent its reducing the interest of the loan from Five to Four per cent. contrary to the terms of the contract. The Minister informed them that he had already taken the first steps and promised to transmit their representations to Brussels.

The Augsburg Gazette contains a letter from Constantinople, Feb. 14, which states that a letter from Adrianople had been received there, announcing that a sudden thaw had caused a great inundation, which had destroyed 3,000 houses, and carried away a considerable quantity of goods. The loss is estimated 3,000,000 piastres.

The General Diet of Hungary had adopted, by a majority of 41 votes against 8, a motion for the emancipation of the Jews.

## LATE FROM HAYTI.

A slip from the office of the Charleston Courier, furnishes the following intelligence brought by the arrival off Charleston bar on the 11th instant, of the brig Sea Eagle, of Boston, which sailed from Jacmel on the 31st ult:

Before the Sea Eagle left Jacmel, all the disposable forces at and near that place, had proceeded against the rebels in the Spanish part of the island. A detachment from the regular army had taken possession of the Spanish town of Azua, sixty miles west of the city of St. Domingo, without molestation, after which they were fired upon by the Spaniards, who in return were punished almost to annihilation.

Notwithstanding the well known strength of the fortification of the city, the Haytiens marched with perfect confidence in their ability to rout the Spaniards; but a few hours previous to the departure of the Sea Eagle, the Elizabeth brought accounts from the city of the arrival at that place of a French frigate and a vessel of war. It was believed that these two vessels were there for the object of sustaining the rebels, and that this was the "foreign aid" hinted at by the President in his proclamation at the outbreak of the rebellion.

General Geffrard, a gallant leader in 1843, and a very accomplished officer, was in command at Jacmel, which place (filled with women and children from the city) was, in the absence of the National Guard, under the protection of the people from the mountains. Besides Gen. G., several other distinguished individuals in the service, all "eager for the fray," were kept from the scene of action by the orders of the President; consequently upon this, order had been preserved throughout the important arrondissement of Jacmel. All the ports in the island, from Jacmel to Monte Christie on the eastern and northern board, were, according to the declaration of the President, in a state of blockade.

FLORIDA.—Lieut. Montgomery of the U. S. army, with a detachment of soldiers under his command, who went in pursuit of the Indians, returned on Thursday morning last. We understand that they came upon the Indians and fired at them, without effect, and that the Indians took to a swamp and escaped. The troops destroyed their canoes, &c.—Pensacola Gazette, 30th ult.

## ITEMS.

Mr. Joseph Jones, who was shot during the riot at the recent Municipal election in St. Louis, died on the 5th instant.

It is stated in the Oxford Chronicle, that another graduate of the University had conformed to the Church of Rome, and that several more were about to follow.

The Mayors of the following cities are printers: London, Edinburgh, Perth, Glasgow, and Washington. Also, the Mayor elect of New York is a printer. Others, doubtless, might be added.

Late Bermuda papers state that the slave trade of Cuba is rapidly on the increase. During the last two months upwards of 2,000 Africans have been landed in the Island directly from the coast of Africa.

The U. S. frigate Potomac, flag-ship of the Home squadron, Com. Connor, arrived at Pensacola on the 4th instant from a cruise of nearly three months among the West India Islands. The Potomac lost two seamen during the cruise.

The Wesleyan Methodists in England, who have undertaken to raise a million of dollars within seven years, for extending day schools throughout their circuits, are advancing in the work, with their accustomed zeal and energy.

The mail bag from Rochester to Lewiston, containing the Canada mail made up at Rochester on the 8th, was found about one mile and a half east of Lockport on Wednesday morning, cut open and robbed. The value of its contents is not known.

The Miramichi Gleaner gives an account of a loathsome disease resembling leprosy, which has broken out in Negrac, Tracadie, and Tabisintac. The Legislature appropriated £500 for the purpose of making an attempt to arrest its progress.

Emigration continues to flow westwardly in an unabated current. A steamboat left Louisville for St. Louis about ten days since, with four hundred and eighty-six emigrants and their baggage, &c. The St. Louis papers state that thousands of emigrants are pouring into Missouri every week.

NEW YORK PRINTERS.—A new scale of prices has been agreed upon by the Journeymen Printers of the city of New York, and adopted generally by the employers, without the slightest interruption to the good feeling which exists between them. This "era of good feeling" was celebrated by a discharge of artillery in the Park.

Mr. F. Martin, the absquatulating President of the Phoenix Bank, was brought to this city on Sunday morning last, and committed to jail to await his trial at the next term of the Superior Court of this county, to be held on the fourth Monday in May next.

It is supposed Koster took passage in the steamer which sailed on the 1st of March for Europe, and he is probably by this time rusticated on the banks of Geneva Lake, in Switzerland, chuckling at the admirable trick he played upon the Yankee Doodles.—Columbia (Geo.) Enquirer, April 10.

**SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.**—An eminent writer observes, that if a man in Europe were to go to bed with the conviction that China would be swallowed up by an earthquake that night, he would be less affected than by the knowledge that his own little finger was to be amputated the following morning. It is strange with all this selfishness, that men should take so little pains to guard against disease, and to arrest its progress. A specific for that terrible scourge of the human family, Scrofula, has lately been discovered, and yet the statistics of our hospitals and other charitable institutions, as well as the general bills of mortality, show that this disease annually destroys whole hordes of victims! In Sands's Sarsaparilla a certain and speedy remedy is provided for Scrofula and other diseases originating in unhealthy secretions and a diseased condition of the vital fluid. The numerous testimonials of the extraordinary cures it has wrought, and the increasing demand for this valuable preparation abundantly attest its value.

For certificates, and numerous testimonials, see pamphlets and various papers.  
Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton st., New York.

Agents for Washington city.—ROBERT FARNHAM, Bookseller, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 11th street, and R. S. PATTERSON, Druggist, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 9th street.  
Price \$1 per bottle; 6 bottles for \$5.

**JOHN TABLER & CO.,**  
MERCHANT TAILORS, west side 8th street, one door north of H. Carter's Dry Good Store, return their thanks to their friends and the public generally, for the liberal encouragement they have received, and respectfully beg a continuance of the same. All orders entrusted to their care will be executed in the latest and most fashionable style, and at the shortest notice. Prices moderate, to suit the times.  
ap 15—dlw.

**FISH & CO.'S SPRING AND SUMMER HATS.**  
WE are now prepared to furnish our customers, and all who may desire them, with the following description of Hats, suitable for the present warm weather, viz—

Fine Pearl and Drab Cassimere Hats, Panama Hats, (very wide brims,) Florence Braid, Palmleaf, &c., &c., Black Cassimere and Short Napped Beavers, of very light fabric.

Also, an assortment of Children and Youth's Leghorn and Tarleton Hats, Summer Caps, &c., &c., &c.

FISH & CO.,  
ap 13—3t Fashionable Hatters, Brown's Hotel.

**CLAY LAMP SHADES.**  
LAMP SHADES.—A small quantity of Clay Lamp Shades, of different sizes, a new article, just received at  
ap 13—  
GILLMAN'S  
Drug Store.

**BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.**  
BULL'S celebrated Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, the very best preparation ever known, for the cure of Scrofula in all its forms, Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, &c., Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diseases of the Lungs, Cancerous Affections, Jaundice, Hypertrophy, or Enlargement of the Heart, Palpitation and trembling in the region of the Heart and Stomach, Neuralgia, Scurvy, Chorea, or St. Vitus's Dance, to counteract the destructive effects of Mercury and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. None genuine without the written signature of A. H. Bull.

For sale at  
ap 13—  
GILMAN'S  
(late Todd's) Drug Store.

**BULL'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.**  
JUST received and for sale by  
C. H. JAMES,  
Corner 14th and E sts.  
ap 13—